REMARKS

- 1. Reconsideration and further prosecution of the above-identified application are respectfully requested in view of the amendments and discussion that follows. Claims 1-22 are pending in this application. Claims 1-7, 11-17 and 19-22 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,233,343 to Muranami et al. Claims 8-10 and 18 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Muranami et al. After a careful review of the claims, it has been concluded that the rejections are in error and the rejections are, therefore, traversed.
- 2. Claims 1-7, 11-17 and 19-22 have been rejected as being anticipated by Nuranami et al. In particular, the Examiner asserts that

"Regarding claims 11 and 19, Muranami et al. (hereinafter, 'Muranami') discloses voltage converting power supply (which as a whole includes cables 14 and 18 and the power adapted 16 as shown in figure 2). The receptacle is disposed within the enclosure (electronic device 12) and is able to receive the voltage converting power supply (by means of the cable 14 and plug). Muranami refers to the electronic device 12, as any device capable generating sound (col. 2-line34) and further discloses some examples such as, a notebook computer or portable TV and therefore reads on the claimed audio signal processor.

Regarding claims 12-17 and 20-22, the features claimed are inherent for example, a receptacle for a plug of an external power source within the housing of the power supply in necessary in order to receive the power needed and is in fact shown by Muranami which

discloses external power is supplied to the power adapted 16 (power supply) through receptacle 22 (col. 2-lines 44-46). It is inherently taught by the reference that the dimensions would be complementary in order for the power supply to be removable. An audio amplifier would have been inherently included in an electronic device.

Regarding claim 1, it is interpreted and thus rejected for the same reasons as set forth above in claim 11. Since claim 1 discloses a method, which corresponds to, the apparatus of claim 11; the method is obvious in that it simply provides functionality for the structure of claim 11.

Regarding claims 2-7, it is interpreted and thus rejected for the same reasons as set forth above in claims 12-15 and 17. Since claims 2-5, and 7 disclose a method, which corresponds to, the apparatus of claims 12-15 and 17; the method is obvious in that it simply provides functionality for the structure of claims 12-15 and 17.

It is noted first, in this regard, that the claims are limited to method steps of (and apparatus for) "providing a receptacle for a housing of a voltage converting power supply within an enclosure of the audio signal processor: and removably disposing the voltage converting power supply within the enclosure of the audio signal processor". As would be well understood by those of skill in the art, a housing for a voltage converting power supply would clearly house the voltage converting power supply.

Further, the description of the invention clearly shows (FIG. 4) a transformer 64 and rectifier 62 of the power supply 30 disposed within the housing of the power supply. FIG. 4 also shows the housing removably disposed within the receptacle 32 of the audio signal processor.

In contrast, Muranami et al. merely shows an adapter plug 32 of the power supply removably disposed within a

plug receptacle of the electronic device 12. Since Muranami et al. merely shows an adapter plug 32 disposed within the electronic device 12 instead of a housing of the power supply, Muranami et al. does not do exactly the same thing in exactly the same way. Since Muranami et al. does not do exactly the same thing in exactly the same way, the rejection is believed to be improper and should be withdrawn.

3. Claims 8-10 and 18 have been rejected as being obvious over Muranami et al. However, as demonstrated above, Muranami et al. merely inserts an adapter plug 32 into the electronic device rather than the power supply enclosure. Since Muranami et al. fails to teach or suggest this essential element, Muranami et al. fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation as required by MPEP §2143.03. Since Muranami et al. fails to teach or suggest each and every claim limitation, the rejection is believed to be improper and should be withdrawn.

4. Allowance of claims 1-22, as now presented, is believed to be in order and such action is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner be of the opinion that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of the subject application, he is respectfully requested to telephone applicant's undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted, WELSH & KATZ, LTD.

Jon P. Christensen

Registration No. 34,137

July 8, 2003 WELSH & KATZ, LTD. 120 South Riverside Plaza 22nd Floor Chicago, Illinois 60606 (312) 655-1500